prevailing import policy time to time and as per the procedure laid down in the import policy. Currently, however, there is no import of items like *Ethylene*, Propylene etc.

Oil Refinery at Paradeep

437. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for establishment of new refineries during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, what are the details of the recommendations of the Working group in this regard;

(c) whether Indian Oil Company has submitted a proposal for the establishment of a Refinery at Paradeep in Orissa; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The sub-group on refining constituted by the Planning Commission for formulation of Eighth Plan had recommended for setting up of three 6 MTPA grass root refineries each in East and West coasts and in Central India. Indian Oil Corporation has submitted a proposal for setting up the refinery at Daitari near Paradeep in Orissa. The proposal also envisages laying of a crude pipeline from Paradeep to Daitari. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1500-2000 crores. The proposal is still under the consideration of Government for 1st stage clearance.

Oil production by ONGC

438. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "ONGC's Phantom Oil" which appeared in the Financial Expenditure dated 18-12-1990 to the effect that there is a substantial difference between what the ONGC has claimed to produce and what refineries such as Hindustan Petroleum and Bharat Petroleum have actually received;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the recommendations made by the Oil Coordination Committee regarding crude accounting as long back as 1986 were suppressed following ONGC pressure; and

(d) whether it is a fact that for the last 8 years half million to one million tonnes of crude oil apparently produced in the country has vanished and much of this phantom oil is from Bombay High?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There is a difference between crude oil production reported by the oil producing companies and the crude oil receipts reported by the refineries. This difference arises from several factors such as internal consumption during crude production/transportation, evaporation and handling losses during crude transportation, differences/errors in measurement etc. This difference has been relatively higher in respect of the Bombay High crude because of the higher quantum of Bombay High crude production. The recommendations of the Oil Coordination Committee have not

been suppressed, In fact some of the recommendations have already been implemented.

Measures to Curb the diseases of Heart, Brain and Respiratory System

439. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that diseases pertaining to brain, heart and respiratory systems are increasing day by day in the country; if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that eminent neurologists from Europe, Germany and other parts of the world met recently in India to discuss latest developments in these fields;

(c) if so, the finding thereof and the recommendations made in this regard; and

(d) what concrete measures his ministry propose to take to tackle such disease in our country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN): (a) to (d) Requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Supply of Aids free Blood

440. SHRI R. GANESAN *alias* MISA R. GANESAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to see that blood banks throughout the country do sell only AIDS free blood;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines to hospitals have so far been issued in this regard; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

634 R.S.—16.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN): (a) to (d) The Government is establishing HIV/AIDS testing facilities in major cities, States/UTs Capitals on a Zonal basis where blood banks are being linked to Zonal blood testing centres. At present, HIV testing facilities are available in 43 cities.

Testing of blood under the zonal blood testing programme is being extended to cities with population of 5 lakhs and above in a phased manner.

The Government in collaboration with World Health Organisation has prepared a medium term plan for 3 years (1990-92) for prevention and control of AIDS in India. In this medium term plan there is a provision to establishing Zonal blood testing facilities in all cities with a population exceeding 5 lakhs.

Under the Zonal Blood Testing Programme for HIV, a group of blood banks have been linked to a zonal centre to which blood bank would send blood samples collected for HIV testing. The Zonal Centres would inform the blood bank the same day the result of the tests done and the blood bank is required to discard the infected blood. Blood Banks would destroy sero-positive blood by heat treatment/incineration.

Price Control on Formulations

441. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in Economic Times, Bombay on 12th October, 1990 under the heading of "some Key formulations to come under price control";

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has written to work out the prices of combinations of drugs irrespective of major or minor ingredients of price controlled drugs to BICP;